





# The Compiler.

OUR FLAG.



The Union of Lakes—the Union of Land—  
The Union of States—the Union of Men—  
The Union of Hearts—the Union of Souls—  
And the Flag of our Union forever!

H. J. STARK, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY EVENING, OCT. 4, 1861.

## DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

PRESIDENT JUDGE.

Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER, York.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

Hon. DAVID ZIEGLER, Gettysburg.

ASSEMBLY.

HENRY J. MYERS, Tyrone.

COUNTY TREASURER.

JACOB HEADS, Gettysburg.

COMMISSIONER.

JOHN DUTTERA, Germany.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.

Capt. ANDREW LITTLE, Mount Pleasant.

COUNTY AUDITOR.

JOHN COLE, Franklin.

CORNER.

Dr. A. B. DILL, Huntingdon.

## THE ELECTION AT HAND!

The annual Election will take place on Tuesday next. Democrats, remember the day, and be prepared to do your duty. Matters of great importance for the present and the future will be decided on that day. The acts and doings of the State Administration will be decided on that day. The flag of the good old Union-loving Democratic party will be blown to the breeze in triumph; or will continue to trail in the dust if it trails, sectionalism, Abolitionism and fanaticism will triumph.

The "no-party" is one of the most timely devices of the enemy, to pull the people. While this and other similar schemes are continually practiced around the Republican leaders, they are at the very time more intensely and uncompromisingly partisan than they have ever been in the past. And in the very face of these publishing protestations of "Union" and "no-party," they have offered and are now most audaciously publishing and planning by all means in their power for the election of a ticket composed entirely of partisans of the strictest sect.

The Democratic ticket is one which any party might be proud of. It is made up of men well known to you, and we believe very favorably known. Men eminently qualified for the positions for which they are offered. Men of ability and character, and the fullest lives have been devoted to the good of the country and for the supremacy of the laws—men, in whose hands the interests of the people will be safe.

The editor of the *Star* has away of showing fairness peculiar to himself. While he occasionally professes to have no personal regard for gentlemen upon the Democratic ticket, he spares no opportunity to give them a "dig under the fifth ribs." And the public are to believe it all "done in a 'no-party' way, of course!"

He has such a high-pressure love of the Union as to prompt him to assist Henry J. Myers for his vote against Gov. Curtin's \$500,000 bill, but has not sufficient love of fairness to publish Mr. Myers' reasons for so doing. Is it "no-partyism" that spurs the editor to such a course? Surely not. Because if he had that love of justice which a "no-party" man ought to have, he would give both sides of the question—Mr. Myers' reasons as well as his vote—and let the public judge. But the editor's *no-party* purpose might not be subverted by such an act of fairness, and therefore fails to publish said Reasons. As they appeared in our last, we hope everybody will read them, if for no other purpose than to see how low and hypocritical the pretensions of the *Sentinel* are.

The *Star* is very solicitous in regard to the army vote. The editor is fearful that the soldiers may not have forgotten his sectional teachings only a few months ago, as well as his ridicule of Democrats as "Union-savers" and "Union-shirkers." He declared then he would not see Union "purchased at too great a sacrifice" (the Republican platform); and those who did not stand up fearfully for "the principles" enunciated in the Chicago Platform would be "denounced and repudiated as dough-faces and traitors." The soldiers remember these declarations of the *Star*, and will act independent of its hollow-headed advice now.

A Union Democrat is spreading himself. He also shows his phiz in the *Sentinel*. We will now put a bushel of apples that he is none other than a life-long defamer of Democrats, and now an office-holder under the National Administration. In his last effort the cloven foot is more apparent than in those which appeared in the *Star*.

Funny, is n't it, to see a chap like him coolly put on Democratic "every" and undertake to lecture that party for not tumbling into the trap set by himself and a few others, for the gratification of their party and selfish ends! Democrats are not green enough to be humbugged by such a hypocrite.

In these days of legislative corruption, it is no light praise to say of a representative that he has never been suspected of an act of dishonesty. HENRY J. MYERS has been tried and found an honest and pure man. No suspicion rests upon his integrity. His political enemies have been able to make no charge affecting his character as a man or as a representative. He fulfilled every pledge he made to his constituents, to the letter. He can be trusted. If honesty, industry, capacity and loyalty are any recommendations, Henry J. Myers will again receive the endorsement of the voters of this county.

The Governor of Iowa telegraphed whether he should draft. Secretary Cameron replied, "No, we must rely on the patriotism of the people."

## The Course of Henry J. Myers in the Last Legislature.

As an attempt is being made to impeach HENRY J. MYERS of disloyalty and prejudice him in the estimation of the people of this county on account of his vote against the appropriation of \$500,000 to arm the State before the attack on Fort Sumpter, and before the Southern rebels possessed of open hostility, a plain statement of the circumstances under which that vote was given, will serve to expose the entire injustice of the charge of disloyalty, now used for political effect.

Early in the last session of the Legislature a small minority of extreme Republicans were clamorous for an appropriation to put the State upon a war footing; while the moderate Republicans and Democrats opposed the measure from apprehensions that it would be regarded as a measure by such States as Maryland and Kentucky and followed by disaster to the Union cause in those States. Pennsylvania had appointed representatives to the "Peace Convention" then in session at Washington, and strong hopes were entertained that our difficulties would be satisfactorily adjusted without resort to arms. Republican members of Congress from this State protested against the assumption of a hostile attitude, and some of them visited Harrisburg to urge their protests in person. When on the fifth of February last the resolution came before the House of Representatives authorizing the Governor to tender to the President of the United States the military forces of this Commonwealth for preserving the integrity of this Union, and the maintenance of the Constitution and the laws, Mr. Hall, of Erie, one of the leading Republican members of the House, spoke against it as follows:

Mr. Hall. I throw the motion for indefinite postponement, and it is proper that I should give my reasons for doing so. It is with regret that I have occasion to say one word on this subject. We are a legislative body; but our powers are limited. We have the right to organize the militia; we have the right to declare martial law; we have the right to call forth the militia under certain circumstances, to call them into service; but that service is only to defend the Commonwealth against foreign invasion, or domestic insurrection. Such is the limit which the Constitution has set upon our powers. But fearing that we might exceed our authority even in that direction, it has been the pleasure of the people to give to much more power than we have, and for what purpose? Under the Constitution we have control over the funds of the Commonwealth in the Treasury only so far as they have not been otherwise appropriated. A portion of the annual revenue of this Commonwealth has been appropriated.

Now these resolutions propose what? To give, in the first instance, the whole military resources of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Government of the United States. It is clearly and without question unconstitutional. Such action is not within our power; it is beyond our authority; and we are wrong-doers if we attempt it. Our uniformed militia would turn up our arms and go home. We have no such presumed authority on our part.

And much more to the same effect. After this resolution was dropped, and the friends of an appropriation to arm the State were in a small minority until the 9th of April, when the Governor sent a special message to the Legislature proposing the appropriation of \$500,000 to remove some of the "capital defects" in our military system. This was urged as a "precautionary measure," without affecting any decided apprehension that hostilities were imminent or stating any facts that would lead to that conclusion.

On the 12th of April a bill passed the House appropriating \$500,000, in compliance with the recommendation of the Governor. The disbursement of this sum was confided to a military commission, without any of those safeguards which subsequent events have shown would have prevented much trouble and annoyance concerning frauds, shabby uniforms and other abuses requiring the investigation of a special commission.

The Democratic minority of the House endeavored in vain to elicit the information which induced the majority to alter their opinions since the 6th of February, or to engrave amendments upon the bill that would secure the proper appropriation of so large a sum of money. Mr. Randall offered a resolution calling upon the Governor to lay before the House any information in his possession relative to the necessity of reorganizing and increasing the military forces of the State; but the majority would not listen to it. Under these circumstances the Democrats of the House, including Henry J. Myers, conceived it to be their duty to vote against the bill—and since we know the difficulties and the frauds which arose from the imperfect character of that act, the propriety of their conduct will not be questioned by any fair man.

A few days after the passage of the bill in question occurred the attack upon Fort Sumpter. The minority then saw the necessity of defending the capital and maintaining the Union by force of arms, and their votes might be misrepresented, placed on the *Journal* their reasons for opposing the ill-digested and loosely framed act of the 12th of April. From these reasons, signed by Henry J. Myers, we extract the following passage:

"In order that we might vote understandingly on this bill, a proposition was offered to the House calling on the Governor to furnish this House with any information in his possession, not incompatible with the general interest, which demanded the passage of this bill at that time. This was refused by the House; and we were therefore compelled, by a strict sense of duty and the reasons herein before stated, to vote against the bill.

That the citizens of this State will never fail to respond to such a requisition, is attested by the eagerness with which we patriots went to the aid of the Government of the United States in the war with Mexico. That they will do so again, in obedience to a call of the Chief Executive of the nation, no one will doubt; and in all his Constitutional efforts to maintain the Government, to protect its property, to maintain its laws, and to guard the national flag from insult and dishonor, he will receive the cordial, enthusiastic and determined support of the united people of this Commonwealth."

On the 16th of April the following resolution, offered by Mr. Hall, received the vote of every member of the House including Henry J. Myers:

"Resolved, That the faith, erudit and resources of the State in both men and money, are hereby pledged to any amount and to any extent which the Federal Government may demand, to subvert the rebellion, to punish the treason; to enforce the laws; to protect the lives, the liberties and the property of the people; and to maintain inviolate the Constitution and the sovereignty of the nation."

At the extra session of the Legislature we find the vote of Henry J. Myers recorded for the \$500,000 appropriation—and it may be added that the majority of the members of his political friends were endeavoring to circumvent the grant of powers necessary to an efficient organization of the State.

This leaf from the record will be sufficient to demonstrate beyond the possibility of doubt the thorough and earnest loyalty of Henry J. Myers, as well as the shamelessness of that low political trickery which seeks to blot from the character of a faithful and loyal representative.

## A TREMENDOUS PIZZLE!

The most complete failure, in the shape of a "County Mass Meeting," we have ever seen, was witnessed in this place on Thursday last. Flaming handbills had been circulated all over the county, inviting the people, "irrespective of party," to convene on that day, and hear such "quips" as Judge Nill, Hon. Wm. P. Maury, Dan. Dougherty, and others. But the people refused to answer the call of the new political fun. The "new arrangement" seemed to have no attractions for them. They evidently saw the game, and declined stepping into it.

Between 2 and 3 o'clock the meeting was organized, in the corner of the Diamond, by Mr. Conoughy. The "crowd" (it did not include over fifty persons from the county districts—several of the districts not having a single man present—others from one to four. And this, let it be remembered, was a demonstration called as a "Mass Meeting." In truth, the meeting was hardly in size an ordinary town gathering. It must have been a most discouraging affair to all participating—to some we know it was, because they declared that the leaders should not have gotten up the meeting at all. It did more harm than good.

Nill, Maury and Dougherty were among the "misfits." Dougherty made the first speech, followed by Nill, and then Hon. E. M. Phillips. A few feeble cheers, and the demonstration closed. The burden of the speeches of the former was abuse of the Democratic party, its insulter, not only their fellow-citizens at home, but the larger part of the army who are fighting the battles of the Union. To cite the meeting a more extended notice would be ascribing powder to a very "quibble game" indeed.

Thus the new political man have utterly failed in their first attempt to lead the people into their coils. Their great effort, to be made at the polls on Tuesday next, will prove equally abortive, as we are greatly mistaken in the good sense of the honest voters of Adams.

Let no Democrat be deceived into voting for Buxley, Bessler, Dwyer or Duck. These are they once belonged to the Democratic party. These men are running against the regular Democratic ticket. If a Democrat votes for any of these men he is helping to break down his own party. We say vote for a Republican any day sooner than a renegade who will forsake his party for the sake of an office.

Why should any Democrat vote for them when they intimate that you must be a Union man and belong to the Democratic party—that you must join with the Republicans to show your devotion to the Union? Remember this, Democrats, and be watchful that no ticket with the name of either of these renegades upon it goes into the ballot-box in any district.

BE AT THE POLLS!

One of the most important duties a Democrat can perform is being early at the polls, and remaining there until the ballot box is closed. Much can be done by personal appeals on the day of election, and the increase of a few votes only every poll in the county, by such vigilance, will make a grand result in the county. We say to our Democratic brethren, look out for fraudulent votes, and at the same time, so that every Democratic vote is polled.

While the *Star* is constantly denouncing Democrats as "secessionists and traitors," Opposition candidates are beseeching these same Democrats to vote for them. Will Democrats, thus maligned and insulted, allow themselves to be duped by these wily office-seekers? We imagine they will not.

The *Star* undertakes to make us say, in conversation it cannot prove it from our columns—"now would it not be a glorious spectacle to the whole civilized world to see a peaceable separation of the North and South." This falsetto of the *Star* is as ridiculous as it is unfounded. We have never been a "Union-shirker," but always a "Union-saver." We have never allowed in States leaving the Union, as the Union "could be purchased at too great a sacrifice," as the *Star* has. We have never placed party above country, as the present Auditor General of the State is the editor of a newspaper in Lancaster county which opposes the Union ticket, and a candidate for President Judge on the Union ticket in York county.

Such is modern Republicanism when fairly scrutinized!—*Patrol & Union*.

Democrats of Adams, the *Star* managers denounce you as "secessionists and traitors." Go to the polls to a man, and rebuke these defamers of your truth and sound reasoning, by giving their ticket a sound thrubbing.

The *Star* is unsparing in its abuse of Judge Fisher, Henry J. Myers, and the Democratic candidates generally. We cannot believe that such an outrageous course on the part of that paper will injure to the benefit of the mongrel ticket. The people know the gentlemen composing the Democratic ticket—know them, one and all, to be gentlemen of character, probity and patriotism—and will not let Tuesday next pass by without administering a severe rebuke to their insolent and unprincipled defamers.

RAIN OR SHINE, on Tuesday, go to the Election! Go early!

In the Democratic counties of Illinois more than half the voting population have gone to the war.

## INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.

The political hypocrisy characterizing the getting-up of the "Union" ticket, tickets throughout this part of the State is too transparent to deceive any reflecting man. The mongrel ticket in this county is entirely the result of political trickery, and we think will be so looked upon by the voters when they express their wishes at the polls.

Let us take the President judgeship as a specimen. A selected committee at York—H. Kraber chairman and H. L. Fisher secretary—some time ago addressed a letter to Judge Fisher, asking him whether he would accept the nomination for that position on the "Union" ticket—and yet at the same time they addressed five other gentlemen in the same way in regard to the same office—a fact which was known by him. They were holding out a promise to Judge Fisher which they knew would not be kept, and which was intended to be broken when it was made.

In justice to Judge Fisher, we publish the letter addressed to him, and his reply:

YORK, Aug. 21, 1861.

Hon. R. J. FISHER,

Dear Sir:

At a meeting of the Union Committee of the Borough of York, held on the evening of the 19th inst., the undersigned were authorized to address you in behalf of the said Committee, and inquire whether you would accept the nomination for re-election to the office of President Judge of this judicial district, should it be tendered to you by the Union County Convention, which has been called to meet in this place on Tuesday next. Your early answer is most respectfully requested. (We signing)

H. L. FISHER, Chairman.

SECRETARY.

JUDGE FISHER'S REPLY.

YORK, Aug. 25, 1861.

Dear Sir:

I have received yours of the 21st inst., inquiring in behalf of the Union Committee of the Borough of York, whether I would accept the nomination for President Judge of this judicial district, if tendered to me by the Union Convention of York county. In answer, I beg leave to say that I most respectfully decline the honor proposed to be conferred upon me.

With a consciousness of the correctness of Democratic principles and believing that its sacred doctrines are constitutionally correct, I have, through the medium of the public press, submitted my claims to the consideration of the Democratic Convention about to assemble at York, and considering myself a subject to its determination. But I wish not to rely on the judgment of a Union man, but on the judgment of the people.

With a consciousness of the correctness of Democratic principles and believing that its sacred doctrines are constitutionally correct, I have, through the medium of the public press, submitted my claims to the consideration of the Democratic Convention about to assemble at York, and considering myself a subject to its determination. But I wish not to rely on the judgment of a Union man, but on the judgment of the people.

Having signed this declaration of my intention to support the Constitution of the United States, I consider myself bound by these obligations to maintain, protect and defend that Constitution and the Government established by it, against all its enemies, domestic or foreign, and to render to them "true faith, allegiance, and true and lawful aid."

Yours most respectfully,

ROBERT J. FISHER.

## A PERSISTENT OFFICE HUNTER.

The nomination of Thomas E. Courtenay, Esq., Auditor General of Pennsylvania, as the Republican candidate for President Judge of this district, looks no more like a surprise. He has been a persistent office hunter all his life, and has been rewarded by his political friends for his efforts. He is now a candidate for Senator, for District Attorney, for Canal Commissioner, Auditor General, President Judge, and Governor in expectancy, is certainly enough to satisfy the ambition of a man of his kind.

The people of Pennsylvania are now paying him a salary of ten thousand dollars per annum, in an office the tenure of which he will hold until May, 1863, and still he is not satisfied. He is now asking for more, and he wants the people to elect him President Judge for ten years, whereby he will receive from the State Treasury the enormous sum of \$250,000 for his ten years' service!—*The Gazette*.

## HE WON'T RESIGN!

As the election is very close and hard we have come to the conclusion that Thomas E. Courtenay, Esq., the Republican, No-party, candidate for President Judge of this District, will not resign the fat office of Auditor General of Pennsylvania. He is now in the receipt of a salary of ten thousand dollars per annum. This will continue until May, 1863, and yet he now wants the people to elect him to a ten years' office! He would only resign, the people might think about it, but he won't resign!—*The Gazette*.

## "The Difference."

In Lancaster county the Republicans are opposing the election of a "Union" ticket, composed of independent men of all political parties. In the neighboring county of York the Republicans are beseeching the people to support what they call an independent Union ticket. But to make this inconsistency particularly conspicuous, the present Auditor General of the State is the editor of a newspaper in Lancaster county which opposes the Union ticket, and a candidate for President Judge on the Union ticket in York county.

Such is modern Republicanism when fairly scrutinized!—*Patrol & Union*.

Democrats of Adams, the *Star* managers denounce you as "secessionists and traitors." Go to the polls to a man, and rebuke these defamers of your truth and sound reasoning, by giving their ticket a sound thrubbing.

The *Star* is unsparing in its abuse of Judge Fisher, Henry J. Myers, and the Democratic candidates generally. We cannot believe that such an outrageous course on the part of that paper will injure to the benefit of the mongrel ticket. The people know the gentlemen composing the Democratic ticket—know them, one and all, to be gentlemen of character, probity and patriotism—and will not let Tuesday next pass by without administering a severe rebuke to their insolent and unprincipled defamers.

## COUNTY TREASURER.

Mr. Editor:—I wish to say a few words in reference to the two candidates before the people of Adams county for Treasurer—H. B. Danner and Jacob Shewels. I wish the honest voters of Adams to consider for a moment the relative claims of these two men, and then decide which of them should have their suffrages.

In 1857, Joel B. Danner was elected County Treasurer. In 1859, Waybright Ziegler was a candidate for the same office, and we opposed his nomination, on the ground of expediency, as we were afraid the people would not be willing to allow the same to be placed the benefit which would accrue from holding the county's money more than one term—and during the campaign it was found a serious obstacle.

Whilst some quietly objected to this exercise of party patronage, the opposition leaders were furious. Their condemnation of such conduct on the part of the Democrats was known no bounds. They were quite virtuously indignant that the people of Adams should be asked to place the funds of the county in the hands of one firm for four years.

This was in 1859. Now their tune has changed. They think now that the money should remain in the same place not only for four years, but six. This is the most pleasant piece of conduct we have ever had the pleasure of seeing. We think, and we believe that the people, irrespective of party, will think, when they come to vote, that six years (or five) is entirely too long for one man to enjoy the benefit of hoarding the entire funds of the county.

This, then, is the only claim Mr. H. B. Danner has for votes—namely, that he and his father have had the pleasure of handling a nice pile of the people's money for a number of years, and would like to have the time extended two years further. Will the people be kind enough to gratify them? We think not.

Mr. Shewels' claims are these, and they are powerful. He is a poor man, and has enjoyed the emoluments of office—and he is an honest man, as his bitter political enemies all admit. He is obliging, a good neighbor and a true friend.

Democrats can vote for him, and say they do so because he is fit for the office and preserves—and further, has always been a sound Democrat.

Republicans can vote for him, and say they do so because he is not only fit for the office, but is also a man who will not disgrace himself by turning his coat to the other side.

Let honorable men look carefully at these two candidates, and judge fairly between them, and we are not afraid of the issue.

## COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

Mr. Editor:—The office of County Commissioner is of the first importance to the taxpayers, and it is therefore incumbent upon them all to look for a qualified man in the candidates. Either that anything else. I know both gentlemen in the field for that office. (Mr. John Duterra and Mr. Ephraim Myers) very well. I may say, a neighbor to both, and have had business dealings with both. From my knowledge, obtained through many opportunities of judging, I feel it my duty to vote for Mr. Duterra. By voting this vote I best serve the interests of the county.

Mr. Duterra, through good and economical management, has acquired considerable property, and therefore feels the weight of taxation. His own interests will prompt him to make the county's money in every case so far as he can. He is careful in making up his mind, and his judgment is sound and correct. When, therefore, that he is right, he is firm and decided, notwithstanding the modesty of his character. He is a plain, honest, man—never for making a show of himself, always attending to his own business, and letting that which does not concern him alone. As a safe business man, his few equals—and as he does his own business so well, surely he is the very man to confide the interests of the county to.

His opponent, Mr. Ephraim Myers, is not gifted with that firmness of purpose which the office requires. He is given to a fondness for personal display—and when that is said all is said. In the hands of several of your cunning lawyers, one of whom was instrumental in having him placed upon the Union ticket, I fear he would turn out but a mere man of straw, to be moulded with flattery and flattery to suit their purposes—very often to the detriment of the interests of the county.

Sides, I do not think Mr. E. Myers is exactly in place on the "Union" ticket, as only a few months ago he declared, "let the Cotton States go—do not want them." To be sincerely for the Union, is to be for the union of all the States.

As I have already stated, my choice between the two is Mr. Duterra. He has what I believe to be the proper qualifications for a County Commissioner, and that consideration influences me.

## A TAXPAYER.

Mr. Editor:—The *Star* is harping away at Capt. Andrew Little, the Democratic candidate for Director of the Poor, declaring that a son of his "is in the secession army," &c. Every man who knows Capt. Little knows him to be as sound a Union man as ever breathed, and that he would make more sacrifices to sustain the Union than any one of the hypocrites who assail him. A son of his has resided in Tennessee for a number of years, but whether he has taken up arms there, he does not know, nor do the scribblers for the *Star*. If he has, it is not with his father's consent, but would be very much to his regret—as is the case with many Southern parents who have children in the South, a fair proportion of those parents being the deepest-dyed Republicans. But I am of the opinion that the *Star* is making all this fuss concerning Capt. Little to ward off attention from the fact that John Eckenrode, the mongrel candidate for Director, has three grown sons, not one of whom has volunteered or taken up the musket in the army of the Union! If Eckenrode is such a good Union man, why don't he start out his sons to the war?

About the time the *Star* was put to press on Thursday a drove of cattle entered the public square. From this the editor remarked that there was a great "roaring into town." He must have had the cattle in his eye—because there was no "roaring" of people—far, very far, from it.

Col. Richardson, who was sent by Gen. Lyon a few days before the battle at Wilson's Creek, to lay before Gen. Fremont the condition of his army and the strength of the enemy, had to wait three days in order to get an audience of his major-generalship.

## For the Compiler.

Mr. Editor:—Loyalty to our Government is both a privilege and a duty; it is a crime; rebellion a heresy; secession an unpardonable wrong; and certain political parties a curse to our beloved country. The dark days have come, full of calamity to the Kinde of nations, and mournfully the lover of his dear-bought land sits down and in the bitterness of his soul sweeps over his country, torn, distracted, belligerent. The heavens seem brown, the beneficent smile of a gracious God is apparently withdrawn, and His justice aroused, is punishing with a heavy hand the children of the American Republic. Oh, my country! God save thee from utter ruin.

Under the guidance and rule of Democratic principles in their application to Government, we as a Nation, State and individuals, have attained an unparalleled degree of prosperity and happiness in the past. May we not hope that they may again gain the ascendancy. Political parties so long as correct in principle are disposable in a government, when wrong are destructive bands—worse than a vampire. If the Democratic parties such has done no wrong, and is correct in its platform of principles, there can be no necessity to renounce the party. "Stick to the fight, tho' the heavens fall." If any parties are wrong, and advocate wrong principles, let them now in this emergency recognize them, and uphold those that are right. Union of the States is a declaration. How stands our record, let each man and party ask? The constitution is the atlas of our country, let us preserve it. The laws look to the citizen to respect them, let us not trample upon them. An armed rebellion threatens the national capital, let us protect it. The flag of our country has been insulted, let us preserve it.

But in the name of right and justice, do not insult Democrats whose high-sounding has been untried devotion to the Union of the States, the maintenance of the constitution, respect for law, and honor to the flag. Do not imprudently in your efforts to break down Democracy, eliminate yourselves by denouncing Democrats traitors, because they are not willing to make in a renunciation of Democracy, and ally with you citizens who are as loyal as you, as political phobias. The important lesson is now being taught by those who curse him living and his admirers who have endorsed his patriotic sentiments, when he said, "Every man must be on the side of the United States or against it. There can be no neutrality, but patriots and traitors." are nevertheless, be esteemed traitors because, forsooth, they still remain Democrats. Patriotism means Democratic renunciation—political assassination, stary loyalty. Shew us ye!

When calling upon Democrats, to rally to the tented field, leaving wife, child, father, and mother, behind them, to rush to the rescue of the President that you should not make war upon them, and try to make martyrs out of them, and a struggle in which they are engaged, and whose words from the last speech of Stephen A. Douglas is there any attempt to make party capital out of the unnumbered, criminal appellations given to Democrats in this country? Depend upon it, an avowed effort to destroy the organization and to heap upon them upon its members has been made, but as signally failed. People see that the "line and cry" is one of party and for party power; and already it is fairly enough ringing upon the heads of the designing, criminal agitators. The Democratic party is necessary to the preservation of this government, as ever it was in the past, and it is the part of patriotism to uphold it now. Union, Patriotism, Democracy are the same now as ever, viz in eternally.

## For the Compiler.

Mr. Editor:—I have seen Saratus is elected County Treasurer, the county's and the State's money will be strictly appropriated to the purposes for which the law intends them. He is not mixed up with cones of outside financial operations, requiring the direction of the people's money into outside channels. In his hands the credit of the county will not suffer, either at the State Treasury or anywhere else. He is always prompt in his business matters.

Besides, he is a poor hard-working man—never ashamed of his honest labor, but anxious to make a living for himself and his family. He might have turned his coat for office, but he is above of simple justice, if not of charity, in voting for that poor but most deserving man, Jacob Shewels.

## For the Compiler.

Republican leaders declare those to be "no party" times, but they fail to act up to their professions. Only a few days ago, a Republican, with strong Abolition leanings, employed a poor mechanic to do a job of work for him, but before it was commenced he asked the mechanic what ticket he voted. The latter told him that he always voted the Democratic. "Then you cannot work for me," replied the would-be aristocrat, and the poor man was turned off. And yet this prober for "opinion's sake" pretends to be a "no party" man! His acts speak louder than his words.

## A MECHANIC.

Mr. Editor:—I am told that one of the opposition candidates—who, by the way, is very hungry for office—in his perambulations at present, stopped at a tavern, and having all present to take a drink. No response. He then asked them individually: "Mr. —, won't you take a drink?" "No, I believe not." "Mr. —, won't you?" "No, thank you." "Mr. —, won't you?" "No, not any." When the candidate, in despair, exclaimed, "Why, my God, are there no Union men here?" It may therefore be set down as a fact, that to be a "Union man" is necessary to drink with a candidate when he is at a party.

## A QUAKER.

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is truly a balsam. It contains the balsamic principle of the Wild Cherry, the balsamic properties of tar and of pine. Its ingredients are all balsamic. Coughs, colds, and consumption, disappear under its balsamic influence.

There's a vile counterfeit of this Balsam, therefore be sure and buy only that prepared by S. W. FOWLE & CO., Boston, which has the written signature of Dr. Wistar on the outside wrapper.

## For the Compiler.

Mr. Editor:—I am permitted by a friend, to make the following extract from a letter which he recently received from a Volunteer in the army, now near Washington—said Volunteer being from this county. He says:

"We all understand why the 'Union' ticket was formed, and what according to, and vote the whole Democratic ticket from top to bottom, let them call us secessionists or what they please. Why don't some of the good Union men, as they call themselves, who are at home, and make themselves so busy in talking about Democrats and threaten to destroy Democratic newspapers, and pretend to love the Union so well, and hate traitors so bad, and go in for pushing the war through, and say they should their men, and go and help to fight the battles of the Union which they profess to love so well? This is a question I would like to have answered, but they cannot or will not answer it. They cowardly, or do they want Democrats to do all the fighting? Over two-thirds of our Regiment are Democrats."

This is a home-thrust, and hits Bushy: Danner, Eckenrode and Dick, (candidates on the self-styled "Union" ticket) very hard. They all have grown-up sons, from one to three each, and yet there is not